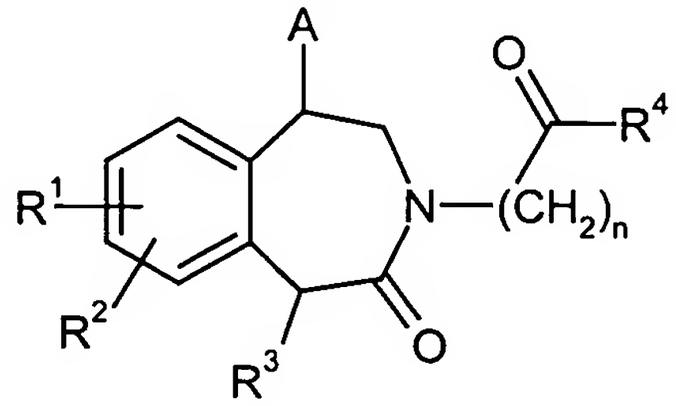
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound of the formula (I)



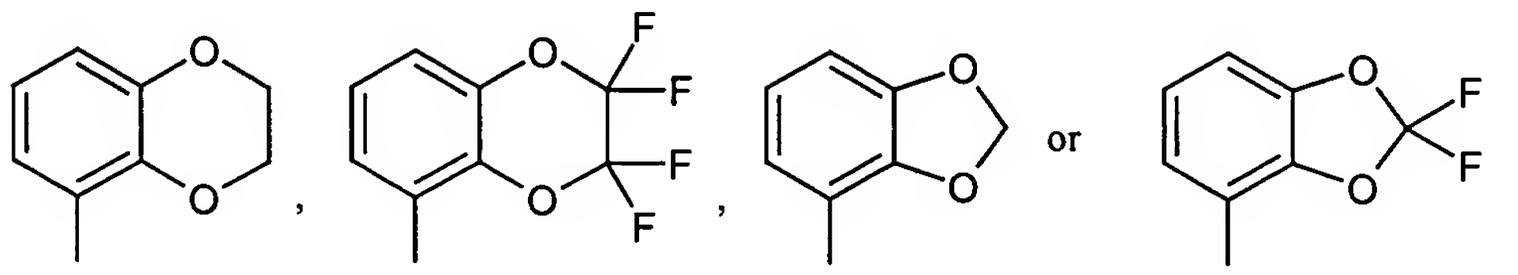
(I),

in which

A is $(C_6\text{-}C_{10})$-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted up to three times, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkynyl and $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkoxy,

or

is a group of the formula



,

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 and R^2 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxy,

R^3 is $(C_1$-$C_8)$-alkyl, $(C_2$-$C_8)$-alkenyl or $(C_2$-$C_8)$-alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by phenyl, $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxy, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-acyloxy or amino,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$, in which

R^7 is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_3$-$C_8)$-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R^{10}, O, S, SO ~~or~~ and SO_2 and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl, carboxyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

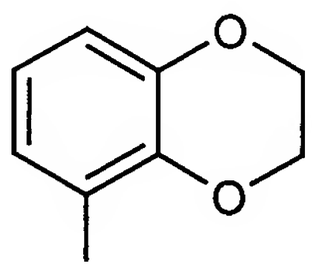
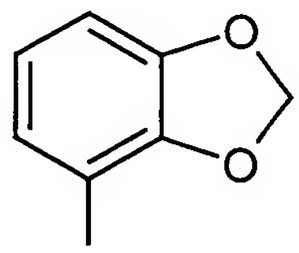
R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-acyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

2. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

A is phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted up to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_2-C_4)-alkynyl and (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

or

is a group of the formula  or  ,

n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxy,

R^2 is hydrogen,

R^3 is (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_2-C_6)-alkenyl, each of which may be substituted by phenyl, (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl or hydroxy,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C_1-C_6)-alkyl or (C_3-C_6)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R^{10} and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C_1-C_4)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

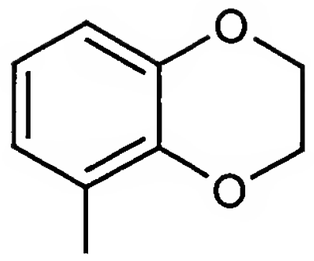
and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_1-C_4)-acyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

3. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2, in which

A is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, ethynyl or methoxy, or is naphthyl or is a group of the formula



,

n is the number 1,

R^1 is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^2 is hydrogen,

R^3 is $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl, $(C_2\text{-}C_6)$-alkenyl or is benzyl,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or $(C_1\text{-}C_6)$-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R^{10} and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl, carboxyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

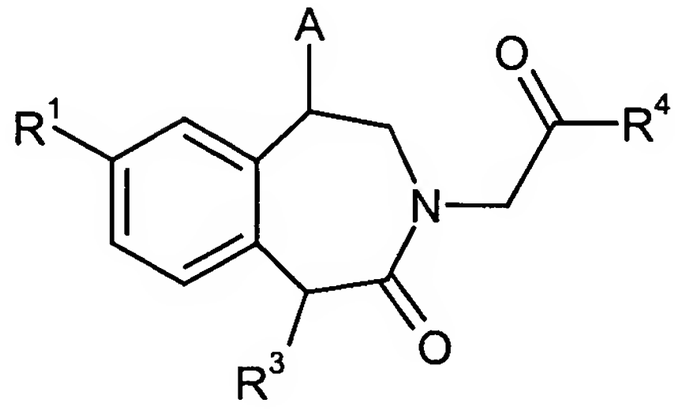
$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, $(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-$(C_1\text{-}C_4)$-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or $(C_1$-$C_4)$-acyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

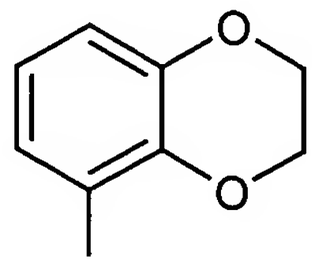
4. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ A compound of the formula (I-A)



(I-A),

in which

A is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethynyl or methoxy, or is a group of the formula



,

R^1 is chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^3 is $(C_1$-$C_6)$-alkyl or $(C_2$-$C_6)$-alkenyl,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or (C_1-C_6)-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R^{10} and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

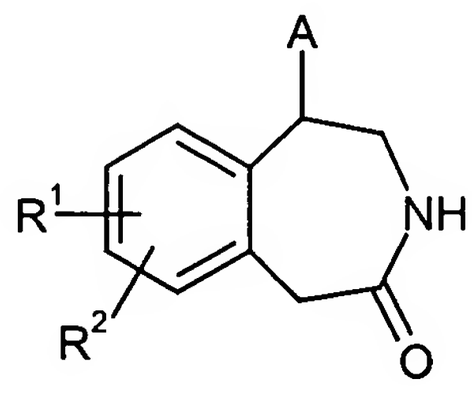
(C_1-C_4)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C_1-C_4)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C_1-C_4)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)-alkyl or (C_1-C_4)-acyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

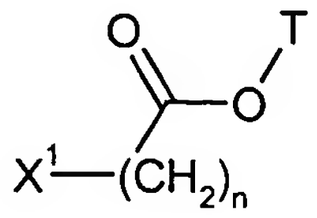
5. (Currently amended) ~~Process~~ A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) ~~or (I-A)~~ as defined in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, characterized in that ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (II)



(II),

in which R^1, R^2 and A each ~~have~~ has the meanings indicated in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1,

~~are firstly~~ is first reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (III)



(III),

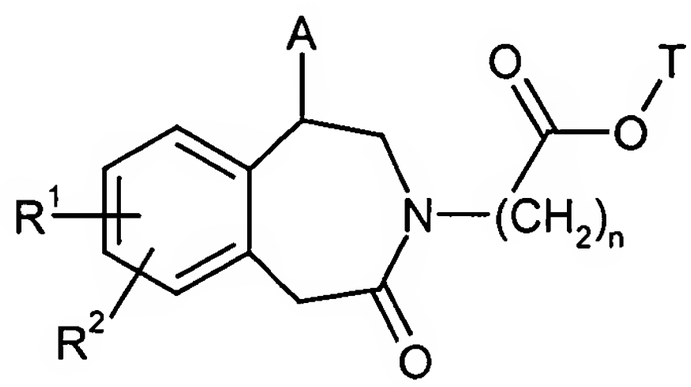
in which n has the meanings indicated in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1,

T is $(C_1$-$C_4)$-alkyl or benzyl

and

X^1 is a ~~suitable~~ leaving group ~~such as, for example, halogen, mesylate or tosylate~~,

to give ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (IV)



(IV),

in which R^1, R^2, A, T and n each ~~have~~ has the ~~abovementioned~~ meanings given in claim 1,

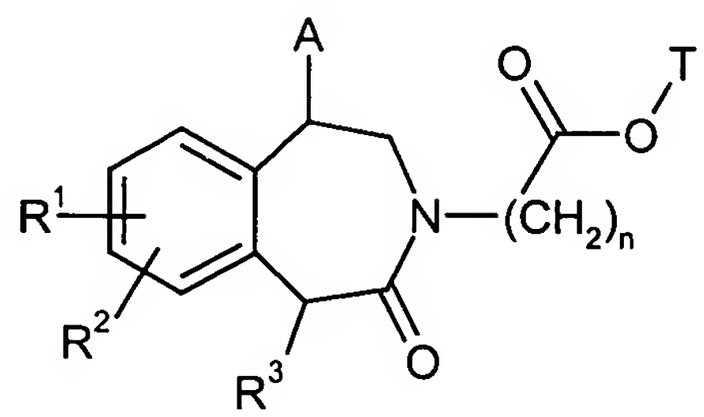
subsequently converted in an inert solvent in the presence of a ~~suitable~~ base, ~~preferably a phosphazene base,~~ with a compound of the formula (V)

$$R^3–X^2 \qquad (V),$$

in which R^3 has the meanings indicated in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, and

X^2 is a ~~suitable~~ leaving group ~~such as, for example, halogen, mesylate or tosylate~~,

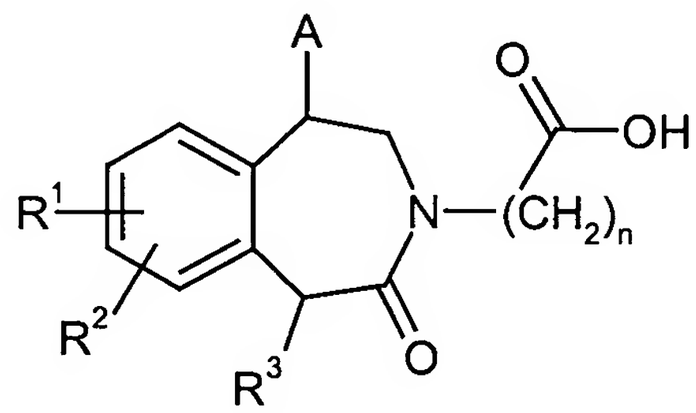
into ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (VI)



(VI),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, A, T and n each ~~have~~ has the ~~abovementioned~~ meanings given in claim 1,

the latter ~~are~~ is converted by basic or acidic hydrolysis, or in the case where T is benzyl also by hydrogenolysis, into a carboxylic ~~acids~~ acid of the formula (VII)



(VII),

in which R^1, R^2, R^3, A and n each ~~have~~ has the ~~abovementioned~~ meanings given in claim 1,

and then converted by methods known from the literature for the esterification or amidation of carboxylic acids into the ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (I) ~~or (I-A)~~,

and the ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (I) ~~or (I-A)~~ ~~are~~ is reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give the ~~solvates, salts and/or solvates of the salts~~ salt, solvate, or solvate of the salt thereof.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently amended) ~~Use of a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 4 for producing a medicament~~ A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischeamias comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

8. (Currently amended) ~~Medicament~~ A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in ~~any of Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 in combination with a further active ingredient selected from the group consisting of cholesterol-lowering statins, cholesterol absorption ~~inhibitor~~ inhibitors, HDL-elevating or triglyceride-lowering and/or apolipoprotein B-lowering substances, oxidation ~~inhibitor~~ inhibitors and compounds having antiinflammatory activity.

9. (Currently amended) ~~Medicament~~ A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in ~~any of Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.

10. (Currently amended) ~~Medicament according to Claim 8 or 9 for~~ A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8 or claim 9.

11. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias in humans and animals ~~by~~ comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in any

of Claims 1 to 4, or of a ~~medicament~~ pharmaceutical composition as defined in ~~any of Claims 8 to 10~~ claim 8 or claim 9.

12. (New) The process of claim 5 wherein said leaving group X^1 of formula (III) is halogen, mesylate or tosylate.

13. (New) The process of claim 5 wherein the base employed in the reaction of the compound of formula (IV) with the compound of formula (V) is a phosphazene base.

14. (New) The process of claim 5 wherein leaving group X^2 of the compound of formula (V) is halogen, mesylate or tosylate